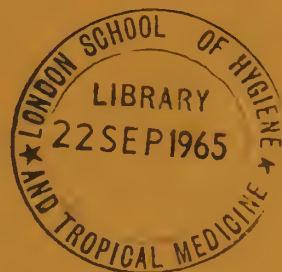


Hoddesdon Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1964

EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1964.

HODDESDON URBAN DISTRICT

P R E F A C E

To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health of the Urban District of Hoddesdon for the year ending 31st December, 1964.

The fact of primary importance is that the health of the District during 1964 was excellent with no untoward incidents to report. There was an increase of 47 in the number of live births and a fall of 22 in the number of deaths, the relevant figures for 1963 and 1964 being respectively 371 and 418 and 173 and 151. There was a slight fall in the deaths of infants under 1 year of age. Deaths due to malignant disease now occupy second place in the causes of death, with a decrease of 1 in deaths due to lung Cancer. The figures, however, are so small as to have no statistical significance.

The second interesting factor has been the sharp rise in the total population figures, these being 19,190 for the mid-year. This compares with 18,550 in mid-1963, an increase of 640. If, as is reasonable to expect, comparable increases are maintained, the population of Hoddesdon should exceed 20,000 by 1967.

I have again pleasure in thanking the Public Health Committee and the Council together with their Chairmen for their continued interest in all matters relating to the health of the Community. I am also grateful to Mr. David and the Staff of the Public Health Department who have lightened my task during the year.

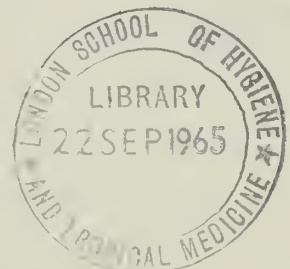
To the other Chief Officers of the Council my thanks are due for their cordial co-operation and help.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Gordon M. Frizelle
Gordon M. Frizelle.
Medical Officer of Health.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Gordon M. Frizelle, T.D., M.D., D.P.H.,
Certificate in Radiological Protection

Central Office

Council Offices,
High Street,
Hoddesdon,
Herts.

Telephone Office -
Private -

Hoddesdon 3061,
Ware 2746.

Deputy (Part-time) Medical Officer of Health

Peter de Bec Turtle, V.R.D., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
Haileybury and Imperial Service College.

Telephone

Hoddesdon 2040.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Chief Public Health Inspector (also Housing Manager)
Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.
 Certificate for Inspector of Meat and other Foods
 Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

W. N. DAVID

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector (also Deputy
Housing Manager)

W. D. SCOTT

Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.
Certificate for Inspector of Meat and other Foods
Diploma of the R.I.P.H.H.
Certificate of the Institute of Housing in Housing Management.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

Certificate of the R.S.I.
Diploma Certificate of R.S.I. for Tropical Hygiene
Certificate for Inspector of Meat and other Foods

J. DANSON

Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.
Certificate for Inspector of Meat and other Foods
Smoke Inspector's Diploma of the Royal Society of Health
Student Public Health Inspector

N. CUTHBERTSON

Public Health Department

R. M. COOKSON

Council Offices,
High Street,
Hoddesdon,
Herts.

Telephone:
Hoddesdon
3061.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the Session 1964 - 5 was Councillor C.E. Jefford, the Vice Chairman was Councillor A. Godfrey.

Also on the Committee were Mrs. G. Andrews, Miss N. F. Christie, Councillors H.J.S. Beazley, D.F.C., J.F. Cole, V.I. Cornish, A.P. Hillyard, D.J. Lawrence, K.J.W. Spargo, E. Wilkinson, J.P.

GENERAL STATISTICS 1964

(TABLE 1)

(Figures for 1963 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated mid-year population of Hoddesdon Urban District

19,190	(18,550)	
Natural increase or decrease		+ 267
Migration in or out		+ 373
Total increase or decrease		+ 640

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres 4,430

Number of Inhabited Domestic Premises according to Rate Books as at 1st April, 1965.

6,316	(5,802)	
Number of houses per acre		1.43
Number of Persons per acre		4.33
Number of Persons per house		3.04

Rateable Value of District 1st April, 1964. £1,009,216

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate 1964/65 £4,185

VITAL STATISTICS

(TABLE 2)

(Figures for 1963 are shown in brackets)

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	201 (164)	205 (191)	406 (355)
Illegitimate	4 (9)	8 (7)	12 (16)
Total Live Births	205 (173)	213 (198)	418 (371)

Live Birth Rate per 1000 population 21.78 (20)

Area Comparability Factor for Births 0.90 (0.90)

Standardised Live Birth Rate per
1000 population 19.60 (18)

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of
total Live Births 2.87 (4.53)

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	2 (5)	3 (2)	5 (7)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Total Still Births	2 (5)	3 (2)	5 (7)

Still Birth Rate per 1000 Total
Live and Still Births 11.82 (18.51)

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	203 (169)	208 (193)	411 (362)
Illegitimate	4 (9)	8 (7)	12 (16)
Total Live and Still Births	207 (178)	216 (200)	423 (378)

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Hoddesdon Urban District</u>	<u>Hertford County</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	21.78	18.29	18.4
Area Comparability Factor	0.9	0.95	-
Standardised Birth Rate	19.60	17.37	-
Still Birth Rate	2.87	13.46	16.3

Vital Statistics
Table 2 continued

<u>INFANT DEATHS</u>		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Infants under one week	Total:	2 (1)	- (1)	2 (2)
Legitimate		2 (1)	- (1)	2 (2)
Illegitimate		- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
<hr/>				
Infants under four weeks	Total:	3 (1)	- (1)	3 (2)
Legitimate		3 (1)	- (1)	3 (2)
Illegitimate		- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
<hr/>				
Infants under one year	Total:	3 (4)	1 (2)	4 (6)
Legitimate		3 (4)	1 (2)	4 (6)
Illegitimate		- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
<hr/>				

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 total live births	Total:	9.56	(16.14)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births	Total:	9.83	(16.86)
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births	Total:	-	(-)
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (death of infants under four weeks per 1000 total live births).		7.17	(5.38)
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (death of infants under one week per 1000 total live births).		4.78	(5.38)
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths of infants under one week combined) per 1000 total live and still births		16.56	(21.12)

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal deaths, including abortion	-	(-)
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and still births	-	(-)

DEATHS (Total)

Deaths of all ages.	Males	86	(83)
	Females	65	(90)
	Total	151	(173)
Death Rate per 1000 population		7.86	(9.32)
Area Comparability Factor for deaths		1.16	(1.16)
Standardised Death Rate per 1000 population		9.12	(10.81)

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Hoddesdon Urban District</u>	<u>Hertford County</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate	16.14	14.45	20.00
Legitimate	16.86	14.33	
Illegitimate	-	16.83	
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	5.38	10.53	13.80
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	5.38	9.12	
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate	21.12	22.83	
Maternal Mortality Rate	-	-	0.25
Death Rate	9.32	8.89	11.30
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths	1.16	1.17	
Standardised Death Rate	10.81	10.38	

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis Notified during 1964)

(TABLE 3)

Disease	Total	Under 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	Over 65	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	7	-	3	3	-	-	-	1
Measles	203	7	106	90	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	5	-	1	2	-	2	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	12	2	5	5	-	-	-	-
Polioomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jandice	4	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
Scarlatina	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING THE DIFFERENT MONTHS

(TABLE 4)

	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter		
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	2	26	75	10	2	9	3	-	3	4	17	52
Erysipelas	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Intermittent Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Crouping Cough	4	1	-	2	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Polio-myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS during 1964

(TABLE 5)

Tuberculosis	Total	Under	5	15	25	45	75	Age not
New Cases only	All	5	to	to	to	to	and	known
	Ages	Years	14	24	44	64	over	
Res. in town	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Meningeal C.R.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tuberculosis		Total	Males		Females	
All Cases			P.	NP.	P.	NP.
Cases on Register at 1st January 1962		104	48	5	47	4
Cases added to Register	New Cases	2	1	-	1	-
	Restored to Register	1	-	-	1	-
	Inward Transfers	2	1	-	1	-
	Deaths	1	1	-	-	-
Cases removed from Register	Outward Transfers	3	1	-	2	-
	Patients Cured	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
Cases remaining on Register at 31.12.64.		105	48	5	48	4

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1964.

Line No.		M	F
	ALL CAUSES	86	65
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-
6	Meningococcal infection	-	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8	Measles	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	4	2
11	" " lung, bronchus	6	1
12	Malignant " breast	-	2
13	" " uterus	-	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	4
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-
16	Diabetes	-	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	11
18	Coronary disease, angina	25	5
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	3
20	Other heart diseases	5	4
21	Other circulatory diseases	3	7
22	Influenza	-	-
23	Pneumonia	3	5
24	Bronchitis	6	1
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	1	-
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	11
33	Motor vehicle accidents	3	2
34	All other accidents	1	-
35	Suicide	1	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-
(a)	Still births	2	3
(b)	Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	3	-
(c)	" " four weeks to one year of age	3	1
(d)	" " under one week of age	2	-

General Statistics

As was anticipated in last year's Report there was in 1964 a sharp upward trend in the population figures. The total mid-year population for 1963 was 18,550 while that for 1964 was 19,190, showing an increase of 640. This was made up of a natural increase of 267 and an inward migration of 373.

The total number of inhabited domestic premises rose from 5,802 to 6,316, the number of houses per acre from 1.30 to 1.43, the number of persons per acre from 4.18 to 4.33 while the number of persons per house fell from 3.19 to 3.04.

Vital Statistics

The total live births rose from 371 to 418 of which 205 were males and 213 females. This gives a live birth rate of 21.78 compared with 18.29 for the County of Hertford and 18.4 for England and Wales. The still births fell from 7 to 5.

The infant deaths numbered 4 compared with 6 in 1963, giving an infant mortality rate of 9.56 as against last year's 16.14. There were again no maternal deaths.

Deaths at all ages totalled 151. Last year's figure was 173. These deaths were made up of 86 males and 65 females, with a death rate of 7.86, compared with 8.99 for the County and 11.30 for England and Wales.

Causes of Death.

As happens both in national and in local statistics, disease of the heart and blood vessels accounted for the greatest number of deaths, 53 out of 151 or 35.1 per cent. Of these 53, 30 were due to Coronary disease, 25 being in males and 5 in females. It is interesting to note that 4 occurred under the age of 55, all in males.

Once again malignant diseases came in second place with a total of 29 or 19.2 per cent. Of these 7 were due to Cancer of the Lung, one less than in the previous year. In 1964 no deaths were attributable to Leukaemia. The graph shows the number of deaths from Lung Cancer since 1952.

Vascular diseases of the nervous system came third with 22 deaths or 14.6 per cent. Half of these occurred over the age of 75.

That interesting category "Other defined and ill-defined diseases" accounted for 18 deaths.

There were 5 deaths due to motor accidents, 1 due to a fall from a train and 3 suicides, 1 by drowning, 1 by hanging and 1 by barbiturate poisoning and all while the balance of their minds was disturbed. Two of the infant deaths were due to congenital abnormalities, one due to Meningitis and one due to Broncho-Pneumonia.

Deaths over the age of 70 set out in ten year age groups were as follows:-

70 - 79
45

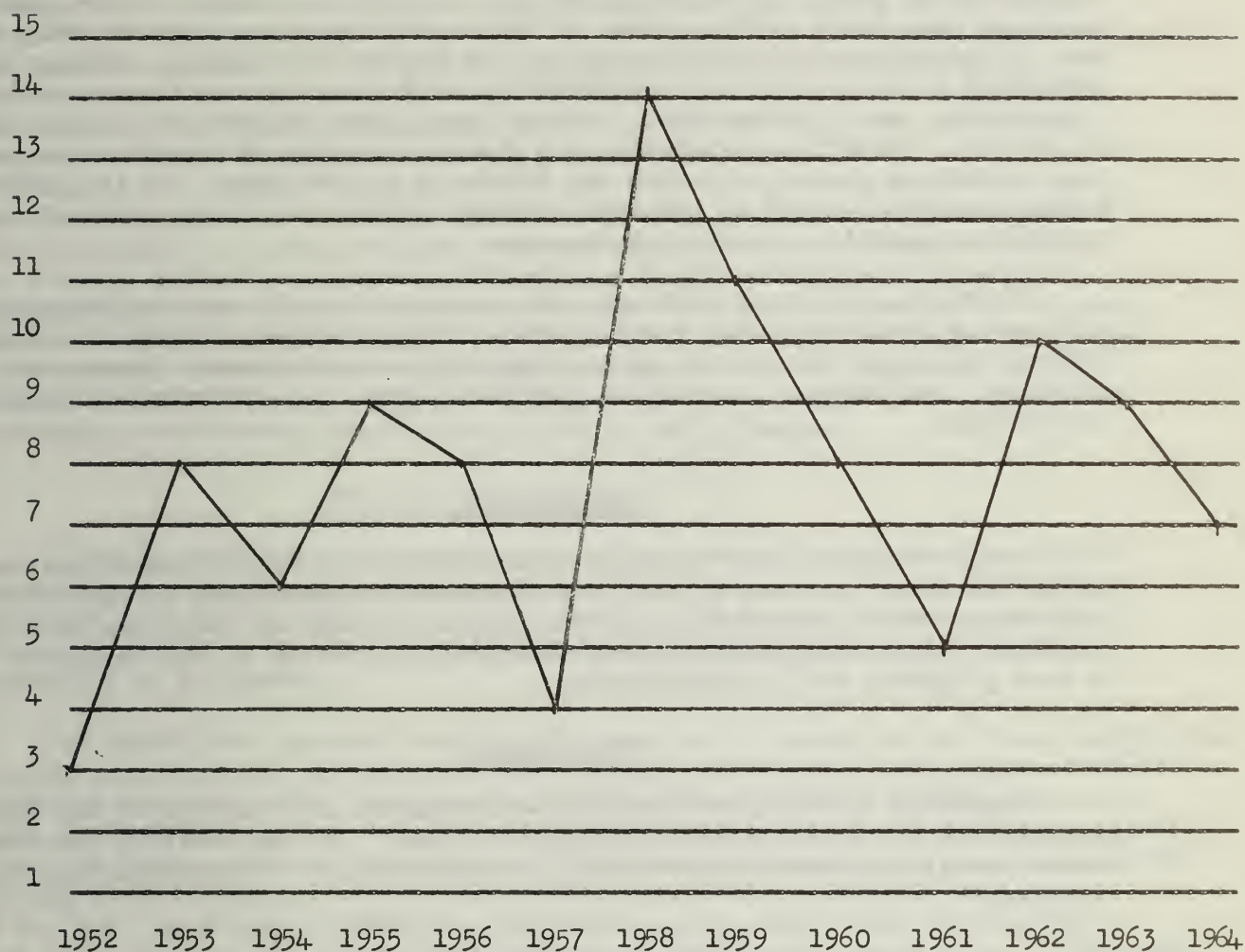
80 - 89
32

90 - 99
9

Out of the last age group, the oldest was 99.

Thus 86 out of 151 or 56.9 per cent of all deaths occurred over the age of 60.

LUNG CANCER DEATHS FROM 1952 - 1964



Infectious Diseases

There was an epidemic of measles which reached a total of 203 cases throughout the year, the majority of which occurred in March. It is gratifying to report that there were no cases of Poliomyelitis or Smallpox and only one case of Food Poisoning which was not of any degree of severity. During the year there were 4 cases of Infectious Hepatitis or Infectious Jaundice, 2 in September, 1 in October and 1 in December. None of these cases appeared to be interconnected in any way. Infectious Hepatitis is a disease probably of viral origin, with a long incubation period, of which too little is as yet known. It is generally spread from the dejecta of infected persons so that scrupulous personal and food hygiene are essential preventive measures.

The Aberdeen Typhoid outbreak had repercussions all over the United Kingdom and some of these were felt locally when a certain number of tins of corned beef bearing the stamp and serial numbers involved were discovered. These were withdrawn from sale and returned to the Wholesalers in accordance with Ministry instructions.

Tuberculosis

On 1st January 1964 there were 104 cases on the Tuberculosis Register. During the year there was 1 death and 2 outward transfers but as opposed to that 2 new cases were discovered, 1 old case became reinfected and there were 2 inward transfers. In consequence the year ended with 105 cases on the Register. Of these 96 were pulmonary and 9 non-pulmonary.

Food Hygiene

Inspection of food premises and food handlers is a feature of the work of the Department and this continued throughout the year. No legal action was required and as has already been reported only 1 isolated case of food poisoning was reported.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 - 51.

Once again no action was required under Section 47 of these Acts.

Workroom for the Elderly.

It is gratifying to report that the workroom made satisfactory progress during the year. The organiser, Mr. Harnett, was able to procure quite a considerable amount of work from local firms. The use of the workroom was extended to the physically handicapped of whom some 8 - 9 attended regularly and this arrangement worked well and was appreciated by both groups of participants. A stall and raffle at the Summer Old People's Fete yielded a sum of £34 - 5s. - 0d. A successful trip was made to Felixstowe during the summer, and there was also a very happy Christmas Party.

The financial position has been more favourable than heretofore and was greatly helped by a grant of £100 from the Hoddesdon Urban District Council. The average number of workers in attendance was 22 and any vacancies are eagerly awaited by others. There is no doubt that this project is of enormous value in stimulating and holding the interest of the elderly in affording them valuable companionship, in making them feel they are still responsible members of the Community and thus keeping them from sinking into a slough of despondency and boredom which often leads to early demise.

Home Safety Committee

The most ambitious and successful project undertaken by the Home Safety Committee was their Family Health & Safety Exhibition held at the Tudor Hall. It opened on 25th May 1964 and lasted a week. The Exhibition was opened by Miss Naish, Head of the Home Safety Division of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents.

The Exhibition covered almost every conceivable hazard in the home, and in the garden, including the multiplicity of accidents in the home, the risks of food poisoning and fire risks. Striking exhibits were mounted by the Eastern Gas Board, Eastern Electricity, the Metropolitan Water Board and the Fire Service while a notable feature was an exhibition of flies and other domestic pests. After the opening a most salutary lecture on burns, illustrated by slides, was given by Mr. L.P. Le Quesne, Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital, while during the week local Doctors and the Medical Officer of Health gave short talks illustrated by film strips on such subjects as Hygiene in the Home, Preservation of Food and The Use of the Domestic Refrigerator.

The Exhibition which was sponsored by the Hoddesdon Urban District Council and assisted by the British Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance Brigade was attended by over 1,500 people. It reflected tremendous credit on the Organisers, who were enormously helped by the Public Health Department. The assistance of the County Medical Officer of Health and the County Health Education Officer is gratefully acknowledged.

During the year the Committee received reports from the Medical Officer of Health on domestic burning accidents taken from an article published by the M.R.C.'s Industrial Injuries and Burns Research Unit at the Birmingham Accident Hospital and on accidents in the home condensed from a B.M.A. Committee's report on Home Safety.

It was resolved to draw R.O.S.P.A.'s attention to the dangers from fire and especially smoke from Polystyrene.

Building

The rapid growth of Hoddesdon is reflected by the fact that 270 new houses were built by private enterprise and 60 by the Council.

Reports

During the year special reports were made to the Public Health Committee on the Conferences of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health and the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene as well as on the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 and on the Hospital Bed Situation in East Hertfordshire.

Publications

The Use of Radioisotopes in Agriculture,
Industry and Medicine

Journal of the Royal
Institute of Public Health
and Hygiene.
(Paper read to the Hertf
Meeting of the Royal
Society of Health.)

The Preservation of Food

Journal of the Royal
Institute of Public Health
and Hygiene.

The History of the Hertfordshire
Seaside Convalescent Home

Stephen Austin Ltd.

Cancer and Its Prevention

Journal of the Royal
Institute of Public Health
and Hygiene.

Tobacco, Cigarettes and Ill-Health

Journal of the Royal
Institute of Public Health
and Hygiene.

HODDESDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Hoddesdon,
Herts.

August, 1965.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1964

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I wish to put on record my thanks to the Council and particularly to the Chairmen and Members of the Public Health Committee for their valued support for and interest in the work of the Department in 1964.

Once again it is pleasing to report that I have received the unfailing and helpful co-operation of Dr. Frizelle, and the ready assistance and advice from my fellow Chief Officers of the Council.

Finally I wish to express my appreciation of the work undertaken by my staff, without which, this report would not be possible.


W. N. DAVID
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Public Mains Supply

This district falls within the Statutory Area of supply of the Metropolitan Water Board and, other than a few properties mentioned below, all properties have an internal supply from the Board's mains.

No complaints regarding the inadequacy or poor pressure of the public supply were received, by the Council, during the year.

Private Supplies

a. Domestic Premises

There are approximately 30 dwellings, 2 lock keepers' houses and a holiday caravan camp who have their own private supplies.

17 samples were taken from 12 premises during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination. 8 of these samples were reported as being of an unsatisfactory standard. 3 of these were from a Nursery supply serving a caravan occupied by an employee which was removed as a result of our representations.

Another 4 samples were taken from a bungalow where a filter was subsequently installed until a satisfactory alternative supply is made available.

b. Industrial Properties

Nine factories are served by private water supplies. Seven samples were taken from six of these premises, and all water found to be of a satisfactory bacteriological standard.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

All the sewage from the Council's sewers is pumped through a series of pumping stations in the district to the Middle Lee Regional drainage scheme's Rye Mead works, which are situated just outside this Council's boundary and within the Ware Rural District Council's Area.

In addition to many small domestic sewage treatment plants, there are approximately 125 cesspools and septic tanks in the district. These are situated mainly in the less developed and outlying areas of the district, where no sewers are available.

The Council undertake the emptying of cesspools at dwelling houses in unsewered areas at six-monthly intervals on request.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The Council has three refuse collection vehicles employed in the district, and a weekly collection extends to all parts of the district.

Trade refuse is collected by special arrangement with the Surveyor, who administers the refuse collection service.

The method of disposal is controlled tipping; this is carried out, at a privately owned and operated tip at Lodge Hollow, Cock Lane, Hoddesdon. This tip was also used by the Borough of St. Pancras and Cheshunt U.D.C. but mid-way through the year the Borough of St. Pancras stopped tipping at this site.

The Borough of Edmonton own and operate a tip at Church Lane, Wormley. They only deposit destructor screenings, ashes and clinker on the site; no putrescible matter is deposited.

All household and other putrescible refuse imported into the district is deposited at the above-mentioned tips under consent issued under the appropriate section of the Hertfordshire County Council Act, 1935. These consents impose conditions to ensure that no nuisance or danger to health is caused.

HOUSING ACT, 1957 - 1964

a. Individual Unfit Houses

187 and 189, Lord Street, Hoddesdon.

These properties were inspected and found to be unfit for human habitation and not repairable at reasonable expense. Demolition Orders were made under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 and by the end of the year the tenant of 189, Lord Street had been rehoused.

Shed, Cole's Riverside Nursery, Wharf Road, Wormley.

This building which was reported on to the Council during 1963, was made the subject of a Demolition Order early in 1964, but at the end of the year had not been demolished, though the occupants had vacated the premises.

85, High Road, Broxbourne.

After protracted negotiations regarding the condition of these premises the Council made a Closing Order and the tenant was rehoused early in 1965.

c. (Cont'd.)

Redevelopment - Central Area, Hoddesdon.

Towards the end of the year work commenced on the demolition of property in the vicinity of the Clock Tower, preparatory to redevelopment. By the end of the year the following properties included in the Council's slum clearance programme had been demolished:-

2 - 8 (even) Amwell Street - 4 houses

2 - 12 (even) Burford Street - 6 houses

10 & 12, Amwell Street - 2 houses. These two houses were already the subject of an undertaking that they would not be used for human habitation. The Council agreed to rehouse seven of the controlled tenants from the properties.

Housing Scheme

Langton Road Flats

Nos. 98 and 100, Lord Street, obsolescent houses and owned by the Council, were demolished during the year to enable the site to be developed.

ACQUISITION OF LAND (AUTHORISATION PROCEDURE) ACT, 1946.

50, Hertford Road, Hoddesdon.

This property was acquired under a Compulsory Purchase Order made and confirmed by the Minister without modification on 26th June, 1963.

The dwelling had been the cause of concern to the Council for some time due to its neglected condition following its de-requisitioning on 31st August 1952, and protracted correspondence with the owner failed to secure the re-occupation of the premises.

Re-conditioning of this property was completed at a cost of £1,200 and the premises were let in March, 1964.

HOUSING PROGRESS

	<u>During</u> <u>1964</u>	<u>Total since er</u> <u>of the war</u>
<u>By Private Enterprise</u>		
New dwellings erected	270	1769
War destroyed dwellings rebuilt	-	5
Repairs of war damaged houses	-	-
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units	5	30

By Local Authority

New dwellings erected	60	919
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units	-	8
Temporary prefabricated bungalows	-	31
* Seven temporary bungalows in Hertford Road were removed in July 1964, to allow the Westfield Road site to be fully developed.		

By other Authorities

(including Police cottages, etc.)

New dwellings erected	-	10
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Properties controlled by the Local Authority at 31st December, 1964.

Council Houses	1279
Temporary prefabricated bungalows	31
Sundry other properties	10
Shops	4

Sale of Council houses

No Council Houses were sold during the year.

Re-housing

9 persons were rehoused in Council accommodation as a result of slum clearance proceure.

Municipal Housing

St. Augustines Close, Broxbourne.

(14 Bungalows and 12 Flats)

The provision of the one bedroomed bungalows and flats on this site is well under way. The first units should be complete early in 1965.

Westlea Road, Wormley.

(8 Flats)

The scheme for 8 old people's flats was completed in July, 1964.

Westfield Road East, Hoddesdon

(48 Houses and 12 one bedroomed Flats)

This scheme was started in 1963. The first houses were taken over in March 1964, and by 31st December 1964, 40 of the houses and 12 flats had been occupied; this scheme should be finished early in 1965.

HOUSES OCCUPIED BY MORE THAN ONE FAMILY OR LET IN
LODGINGS - ITALIAN IMMIGRATION.

The inspection of houses in multiple occupation again took up a considerable amount of time, 398 inspections and re-inspections being made during the year.

Statutory Notices under Section 90 of the Housing Act, 1957 were served in 16 cases where informal action failed to achieve satisfactory results.

Where houses were found to be over-occupied the person in charge was notified both verbally and in writing of the maximum number of persons which could be accommodated, based on the Council's standard, and was requested to reduce the number of persons sleeping in the house accordingly. This informal action often achieved satisfactory results, but it was necessary in 16 cases to serve statutory notices under Section 90 of the Housing Act, 1957 requiring the abatement of over-occupation. All these statutory notices were complied with, so further legal proceedings were not required.

The scheme for the inspection of accommodation for new Italian immigrants continued to operate during the year. Five applications were made to bring wives and families into this country. In four cases the accommodation was satisfactory and the applications were approved, but in the other case the application was refused owing to the accommodation being unsatisfactory. 25 notifications were received of accommodation which was to be used for Italian workers as specified by the applicants' future employers. 11 of these were found to be satisfactory and the applications were approved, but 14 were found unsatisfactory and the applications were refused.

It seems that Italian immigrants are continuing to move into the district, but fewer cases of the serious over-occupation came to light than in earlier years. Most of the occupiers now seem to understand the position and the majority of cases of over-occupation are comparatively marginal. Nevertheless regular visits are necessary owing to the frequent changes of lodgings which still occur. Conversations with some of the Italians towards the end of the year indicated that the employment situation in Italy appeared to be improving, and there might be a slow down of new immigrants.

72, STATION ROAD, BROXBORNE.

These premises which have been in multiple occupation for some time, were put up for sale and remained void for a while.

It came to our notice that the new owners used the building for housing more than one family, including the upper-most storey. A Statutory Notice was served under Section 16 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957 to provide satisfactory means of escape from fire, which work was completed in 1965.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958,

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959,

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Local Authority Dwellings

The total number of dwellings improved to 31st December, 1964 was 284.

Private Dwellings

12 applications for improvement grants received approval throughout the year, all relating to standard improvement grants.

The tables below indicate the progress made since 1955.

DISCRETIONARY

STANDARD

Year	Applications approved	Completed	Paid	Applications approved	Completed	Paid
1955	12	3	£515	-	-	-
1956	9	11	£1701	-	-	-
1957	24	10	£2870	-	-	-
1958	4	4	£2794	-	-	-
1959	9	19	£1237	7	1	£115
1960	13	10	£1523	23	13	£1184
1961	4	9	£416	18	14	£1638
1962	3	2	£1571	15	14	£2020
1963	1	-	£181	20	10	£1190
1964	-	2	£277	12	22	£3918
Total	79	70	£13,085	95	74	£10,065

RENT ACT, 1957

No applications were received during the year for the issue or the cancellation of certificates of disrepair.

Swimming Pool.

The open air swimming pool is owned by the Council and administered by the Surveyor. It was open to the public during the period 1st May - 30th September. The total number of bathers and spectators was 62,092 and 6,632 respectively. By arrangement with the Local Education Authority the pool was used extensively throughout the season by children from the Local schools and other organised parties.

The water for the pool, is obtained from the public mains and treated by pressure filtration and "break point" chlorination. When necessary the water is heated to keep it at an average of about 72° F. The flow is regulated so that the water content of the pool passes through the purification apparatus once every five hours.

During the season daily residual chlorine tests are made and weekly samples of water from the pool are submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Cambridge. All tests showed the water to be of a satisfactory standard.

Section 89 - Sanitary Accommodation in Licensed Premises.

At the White Swan Public House, High Street, Hoddesdon, major works of reconstruction were completed during the year, including the provision of modern sanitary accommodation.

1964 saw the removal of three public houses from Hoddesdon, The Bull, which had been closed for some years is being replaced by a supermarket, and the Maidenhead and Duncombe Arms were demolished in connection with the Town Centre Redevelopment Scheme.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY HEALTH & WELFARE) PROVISIONS ACT, 1956.

Inspections of sanitary arrangements at agricultural holdings continued during the year.

4 nurseries closed during the year preparatory to re-development.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

It was reported last year that the Rye House Stadium which is situated in the Ware Rural District had been the source of a great many complaints regarding noise, caused by "Go-Kart" racing.

During the year the track officials have been trying to reduce the noise. In 1963 this was started by putting a restriction on un-silenced machines. They re-surfaced the track with asphalt during 1964, and this seems to have reduced the noise nuisance.

Complaints were received from occupants of houses near the Red House, Broxbourne, of excessive noise and vibration causing a nuisance arising from pile driving and ancillary machinery employed near the Red House at Broxbourne where the new methane pipe line was being taken under the A.10 trunk road and the New River.

Representations resulted in some alleviation of the trouble, working of noisy machinery was restricted to a minimum at night times and on Sundays.

Another complaint was received of an alleged nuisance and vibration when oil fired furnaces were brought into use on a large nursery in the Wormley area. Some difficulty was experienced in tracing the source of the nuisance, but the owners of the Nursery and the firm of heating engineers responsible for the installation proved most co-operative and eventually the nuisance was abated.

INSPECTIONS ETC.

The following visits for inspection or re-inspection under various Acts have been made:-

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Dwelling houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	709
Drains and sewers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
Inns, Restaurants, Cinemas, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Water Supplies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Dust and effluvia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Verminous premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Infectious diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Swimming bath	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Animals kept	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Offensive accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Ditches and water courses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1935

Refuse tips	10
Hairdressers	19

<u>CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960</u>	55
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CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Industrial premises	37
Domestic premises	21
Miscellaneous	418

HOUSING ACTS

Individual unfit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Improvement Grants	245
Clearance	51
Means of escape in case of fire	4

<u>LITTER ACT</u>	2
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<u>LANDLORD & TENANT ACT</u>	8
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Inspections etc. (Cont'd) ...

FACTORIES ACT

Non power	10
Power.. .. .	64
Building sites	7
Work places	7

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS)

<u>ACT, 1956</u>	35
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<u>PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928</u>	67
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<u>NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960</u>	17
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FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Hygiene Regulations/Byelaws - shops	260
" " " - stalls and vehicles	602
" " " - personal hygiene	13
Ice cream premises	13
Food inspection - meat	5
" " - other	18
Milk distribution	4
Sampling	-
Water samples	21

<u>SHOPS ACT, 1960</u>	6
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<u>PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951</u>	1
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PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodents - domestic premises	59
" - business premises	39
" - refuse tips	3
Insects	23

<u>ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963</u>	8
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<u>OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963</u>	71
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<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	4
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Interviews with Owners, Agents, Builders, etc.	89
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(a) Section 3.

Under Section 3 of the Act notification of the installation of new industrial furnaces in buildings or boilers must be given to the Local Authority. The purpose of this section is to ensure that the Local Authority is aware of the nature of new installations and by arranging for the submission of plans and specifications to ensure that so far as is practicable the furnaces and boilers to be installed are capable of being operated without emitting smoke.

During the year 16 applications were received for prior approval 13 being in connection with oil fired furnaces and 3 for gas, and all were approved.

(b) Section 10.

Section 10 of the Act requires that where plans for the erection or extension of an industrial building are deposited with a local authority and the plans show that it is proposed to erect a chimney in connection with the building, the local authority must reject the plans unless they are satisfied that the height of the chimney will be sufficient to prevent so far as is practicable the smoke, grit, dust or gases from becoming prejudicial to health or a nuisance. During the year plans were submitted showing that 8 new chimneys were to be erected and after investigation and consultation with the Architects, Heating Engineers or Builders, and where necessary obtaining agreement to increase the chimney heights, approval was given to the plans.

(c) Measurement of Air Pollution.

Daily measurements of the amounts of sulphur dioxide and smoke in the atmosphere continued throughout the year. In April the volumetric instrument at the Council Offices was moved to The Knowle.

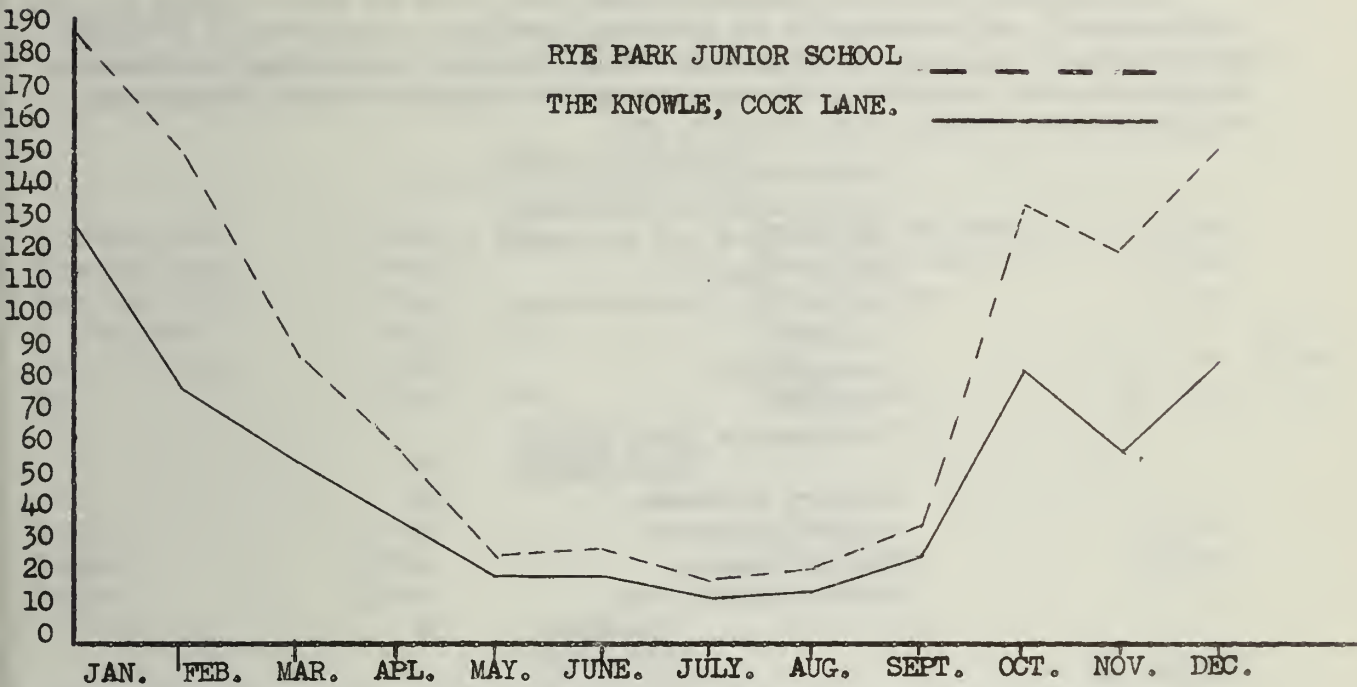
This is the first full year of measurements with the instrument situated at Rye Park Junior School and, as will be seen from the graphs, pollution by both smoke and sulphur dioxide is considerably heavier in the Rye Park area than on the western side of the district. This is most probably due to the heavier concentration of older dwellings and industry in the Rye Park area, though even in new dwellings which are required to be fitted with fireplaces capable of burning smokeless fuel, the occupier is still at liberty to burn any type of fuel.

The use of Deposit Gauges and the Lead Peroxide Candles has been discontinued, the volumetric apparatus being a more accurate means of measuring pollution, and incidentally saving the costs of Analysts' fees.

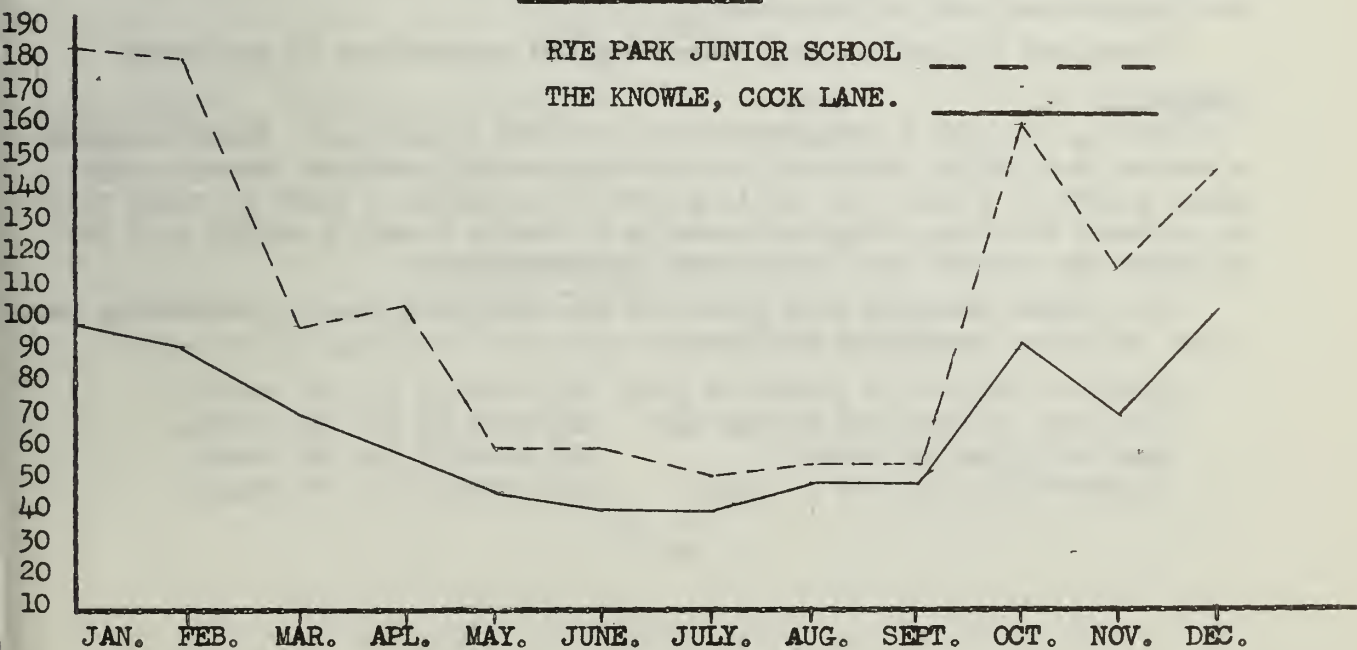
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

MEASUREMENT OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE BY VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS

SMOKE



SULPHUR DIOXIDE



Food Hygiene Regulations

Routine inspections were made of all premises at which food is manufactured, stored or sold in the area during the year. These are listed below. Where contraventions were discovered information action achieved satisfactory results.

All proposals for new premises where food is to be sold, stored or manufactured, and alterations to existing premises, are carefully examined in an attempt to secure that such premises will conform to the Food Hygiene Regulations and invariably discussions and consultations with Architects, Surveyors and Builders achieve this end.

Bakehouses	6
Bakers and Confectioners	7
Restaurants and tea rooms	12
Public Houses	21
Sweets and Confectionery	29
Grocers	42
Greengrocers	19
Butchers	14
Fishmongers (inc. fried fish shops)	6
Factory canteens	16
School canteens	16
Market stalls	9
Miscellaneous food premises	22

Section 16

21 premises are registered for the preparation and storage of sausages, or potted, pickled or preserved food, and there are 68 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream.

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

Section 2

During the year 8 complaints were received about food. These included a beetle in a tin of raspberry pie filling, mould growth on sausage rolls, mould growth on a meat pie, mould growth on pancakes, a piece of rusty metal in a packet of peas, a cigarette-end in a loaf of bread, a beetle in a loaf of bread and a metal tack in a steak and kidney pie.

In 4 cases warnings were given; in the remaining cases, proceedings were taken and fines imposed as follows:-

Piece of metal in a packet of peas	£20 with £6 6s. 0d. costs,
Tin tack in steak and kidney pie	£20 with £6 6s. 0d. costs,
Beetle in loaf of bread	£15 with £6 6s. 0d. costs,
Cigarette end in loaf of bread	£10 with £5 5s. 0d. costs.

MARKET.

Regular inspections were made of the stalls at the weekly market at which there are normally ten stalls selling foodstuffs, to ensure that the Council's "Clean Food" byelaws were complied with and to ensure that there was no contamination of food-stuffs.

Unsound Food.

Food surrendered as being unfit for human consumption and for destruction or disposal is listed below.

CANNED FOODSTUFFS.

Luncheon Meat	38 lbs. 12 ozs.	Spaghetti Milanese	8 lbs.
Chopped Pork	16 lbs. -	Evaporated Milk	8 pints.
Shoulder Pork	31 lbs. -	Creamed Rice	5 lbs.
Corned Beef	18 lbs. 12 ozs.	Salmon	8 ozs.
Jellied Veal	10 lbs. -	Fruit	51 lbs. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Ham	29 lbs. 9 ozs.	Vegetables	20 lbs. 2 ozs.

FRESH MEAT.

Liver	10 lbs. -	Brisket,	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Tongue	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Roast Pork,	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Gammon	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Silverside,	14 lbs.

FRESH FISH.

Haddock fillets 14 lbs.

OTHER FOODS.

Frozen Food	326 lbs. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	Butter	14 lbs.
Cheese	34 lbs. -	Flour	4 lbs.
Cream	3 lbs. 12 ozs.		

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958.

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES
ACT, 1963.

The above-mentioned Act came into force on the 1st August, 1964, when all employers or persons covered by this legislation were obliged to register their premises by the 31st July, 1964.

Numerous enquiries were received at the office and 71 preliminary visits made during the year. No general inspections were undertaken.

Arrangements were completed at the end of the year for general inspection to be commenced early in 1965.

Under section 60 of the Act, the Annual Report must be made to the Ministry of Labour for the year ending 31st December, 1964. The following information was submitted.

	<u>Work Places</u>	<u>Employ</u>
Offices,	35	235
Retail shops,	118	444
Wholesale shops, warehouses	9	12
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	12	54
Fuel storage depots	-	-
Canteens	-	8
Total Males	299	
	Total:	753
Total Females	454	

No exemptions were granted and no prosecutions instituted during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

The above-mentioned Act came into force 1st January, 1964. Two applications for licences were received from existing establishments in the area. One was to keep a maximum of 76 dogs and cats, the other was for a maximum of 10 dogs both were granted a licence.

The Act is to ensure that the animals are provided with suitable accommodation, that they are fed and exercised in a satisfactory manner and kept clean. That they are not overcrowded, and have proper supervision.

The establishment must provide isolated units in case of sickness and disease.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Private.

One hundred and fifty seven complaints of infestation were received and the premises inspected and free advice given to the occupiers. A further 91 private properties were found on inspection to be infested.

Business Premises.

Contracts for the treatment of two refuse tips were again carried out, but one contract for business premises was not renewed. 47 premises were treated, a charge being made in each case, based on the time taken and the materials used.

Agricultural Properties.

Six notifications were received and 11 surveys made. Infestations were found to be present in all 17 cases. Again a charge was made on a "time and materials" basis.

Sewers.

As usual the yearly 10% test baiting of the Council's three sewerage systems was carried out during the year. Infestation was found only to be light. Evidence of infestation was found in a small number of manholes, which with those adjoining, 18 in all, were treated with Warfarin, giving satisfactory results.

Summary.

Details of all inspections carried out and infestations treated during the year are given on the table overleaf.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 (CONT'D.)

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Business Premises	Agricultural	Total
1. No. of Properties inspected as a result of:-					
a) Notification	5	157	43	6	211
b) Survey under the Act	5	53	4	9	71
c) Otherwise	-	38	-	2	40
	10	248	47	17	322
2. Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections.	48	676	175	52	951
3. No. of Properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-					
a) Rats Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	8	229	36	17	290
b) Mice Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	2	19	11	-	32
	10	248	47	17	322
4. No. of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	10	248	47	17	322

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

One application for a licence to use a caravan for permanent habitation was received during the year but owing to difficulty in providing a suitable water supply the licence was not issued and the caravan was removed.

One licence expired at the end of the year, but the caravan was not removed from the site as the applicant applied for renewal of the planning permission. This was refused early in 1965 but the applicant has appealed to the Minister. 25 licences were in force at the end of the year. Of these, two were for permanent habitation, 21 being for caravans used for recreational purposes only, and one licence for the Dobbs Weir Riverside Caravans, Ltd. Hoddesdon. This Caravan site is licensed for 100 caravans, only for the period between the Sunday before Easter and the 30th October in any year.

Eldridge Caravan Site, Wharf Road, Wormley.

This unlicensed caravan was referred to in my Annual Report for 1963. Owing to the difficulties in taking legal proceedings in this case, the caravan remained on the site during the year. In October 1964, the Council undertook to rehouse this family on the condition that the caravan was removed from the site, and the family were in fact housed in 1965.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

One pet shop is licensed under the provisions of the above Act and continues to operate satisfactory.

GAME ACT, 1831.

Four persons were licensed to deal in game.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS 1928 & 1934.

This Department is responsible for administering the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts. Petroleum spirit may not be stored in any quantity without a licence. Safety measures are taken to prevent danger to life, limb and property.

There are 35 installations, and testing of pumps and tanks has been carried out according to the regulations.

In December 1964 the Clock House garage was demolished to make way for the new Town Centre Redevelopment being carried out by the Heron Group Development Company. The dis-used tanks were emptied and removed from the site.

FAMILY HEALTH & SAFETY EXHIBITION,

TUDOR HALL, HODDESDON,

25th - 30th May.

The Medical Officer is reporting fully on this joint project of the Hoddesdon Urban District Council and the Hoddesdon Home Safety Committee.

I think it only right to mention that a great deal of extra work, mainly outside regular office hours, was undertaken by the staff of my department in organising and mounting this Exhibition.

Much help was obtained from many sources, but it is only fair to say that particular credit is due to Mr. Scott, my Deputy, who shouldered the large share of the enterprise.

FACTORIES ACT 1961.

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which S.1,2,3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	10	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which S.7 is enforced by the L.A.	115	64	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which S.7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers premises)	7	14	-	-
TOTAL -	125	88	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding(S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation(S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	0	0	0	2
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	0	0	0	0
(c) Not separate sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

Part VIII of the Act
Outwork
 (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in Reg. B list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Paper bags	32	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing apparel	5	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	7	-	-	-	-	-
Light Engineering	21	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	95	-	-	-	-	-